<u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

<u>Listing of Claims</u>

1.   (Currently Amended) A method of switching for carrying out switchover, on a ~~radiofrequency~~ <u>radio frequency</u> landing system of an aircraft, between at least:

a first input of a ~~radiofrequency~~ <u>radio frequency</u> receiver of the ~~radiofrequency~~ <u>radio frequency</u> landing system, which input is connected to a first antenna disposed on a lower part of the aircraft and receives a first signal; and

a second input of the ~~radiofrequency~~ <u>radio frequency</u> receiver of the ~~radiofrequency~~ <u>radio frequency</u> landing system, which input is connected to a second antenna disposed on an upper part of the aircraft and receives a second signal, wherein:

on initialization, switchover occurs to the input whose signal exhibits the highest level;

after the initialization phase:

a first value of a parameter, in relation to the aircraft, and a second value of this same parameter, in relation to the runway, is determined;

the difference between these first and second values is computed; and

switchover occurs to one of said first and second

inputs, as a function of this difference; and

at least one hysteresis loop around the switching values is

provided.

2.   (Original)   The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein

said parameter is the azimuth.

3.   (Cancelled).

4.   (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in claim

2, wherein if, on initialization, the two inputs exhibit the same

signal level, switchover occurs to said first input.

5.   (Previously Presented)   The method as claimed in claim

2, wherein a value of azimuth of the aircraft is determined on

the basis of the signal received and this value of azimuth is

compared to predetermined first and second values, and wherein:

when this value of azimuth lies between said predetermined

first and second values, a first mode of switchover is

implemented; and

when this value of azimuth is less than or equal to said first value or greater than or equal to said second value, a second mode of switchover is implemented.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein, to implement said first mode of switchover:

a first signal level of said first signal emanating from said first antenna is compared to a second signal level recorded; and

when said first signal level is greater than said second signal level, switchover occurs to said first input;

otherwise, said second mode of switchover is implemented.

7. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein said second signal level is obtained by averaging, over a predetermined duration, the signal present on the input to which switchover occurs first.

8. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein, to implement said second mode of switchover, switchover occurs to the input which exhibits the highest signal.

9-11. (Cancelled).

12.   (Currently Amended)   A switching device for carrying out switchover, on a ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system of an aircraft, between at least:

a first input of a ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency receiver of said ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system, which input is for being connected to a first antenna disposed on a lower part of the aircraft and receives a first signal; and

a second input of the ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency receiver of said ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system, which input is for being connected to a second antenna disposed on an upper part of the aircraft and receives a second signal, which device comprises means able to implement the method specified in claim 1.

13.   (Currently Amended)   An aircraft ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system comprising:

a first antenna, which is disposed on a lower part of the aircraft;

a second antenna, which is disposed on an upper part of the aircraft; and

a ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency receiver comprising;

a first input, which is connected to said first antenna;

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a second input, which is connected to said second antenna;

an information processing unit; and

a switching device disposed between said inputs and said information processing unit so as to carry out switchover between said first and second inputs, wherein said switching device is of the type of that specified in claim 12.

14.   (Currently Amended) A method of switching for carrying out switchover, on a ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system of an aircraft, between at least:

a first input of a ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency receiver of the ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system, which input is connected to a first antenna disposed on a lower part of the aircraft and receives a first signal; and

a second input of the ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency receiver of the ~~radiofrequency~~ radio frequency landing system, which input is connected to a second antenna disposed on an upper part of the aircraft and receives a second signal, wherein:

on initialization, switchover occurs to one of said inputs only if the level of the corresponding signal is sufficient to determine the azimuth of the aircraft;

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after the initialization phase:

a first value of an azimuth parameter, in relation to the aircraft, and a second value of this same azimuth parameter, in relation to the runway, is determined;

the difference between these first and second values is computed; and

switchover occurs to one of said first and second inputs, as a function of this difference; and

at least one hysteresis loop around the switching values is provided.

15. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said parameter is the heading.

16. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the discrepancy between the heading of the aircraft and the heading of the runway is computed, and wherein, when this discrepancy is less than a predetermined value, switchover occurs to said first input, otherwise switchover occurs to the input which exhibits the highest signal.

17. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein, at least before switchover to the first input, one

verifies whether a signal is present on this first input, and

wherein the switchover to said first input is carried out only if

a signal is present.